

THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE THURSDAY, APRIL 3.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

In conformity with law, I, William D. Hoard, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do designate

Wednesday, April 30th Next, as Arbor Day, and recommend that all public schools and colleges of the state observe the same by suitable exercises, "having for their object the imparting of knowledge of horticulture, and the department known as arboriculture, and the adornment of schools and public grounds."

In any whereof, I have hereto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state of Wisconsin to be hereunto affixed. Done at the capital, in the city of Madison, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.
By the Governor:
ERNEST G. TREME, Secretary of State.

Wonder how the ways and means committee defines "reciprocity." It doesn't seem to know its meaning.

Of course, our democratic friends will set up a howl in the next campaign about trusts. But they will have their attention called to the fact that the democratic senators voted almost solidly against the Sherman bill to abolish trusts. Democrats should paste this item in their hats:

A prominent republican paper makes the suggestion that the Anglos have been in bond ever since it was brought to this country several months ago, and that unless the duty of \$35,000 is paid or the time of the bond extended the picture will have to be taken out of the country in a few days. Such a picture kept in some American gallery or exhibited in American cities would be worth more to the progress and civilization of the true artistic spirit than all the duties that could be laid on pictures.

Victoria should abdicate very soon. It would be worth her while to see what a rolicking sort of a King Albert would make. It would be Christmas the year round both at Windsor and Buckingham, and the royal revenue would suffer a great shock. Albert believes in scattering wealth to a degree that shames his penurious mother, but then, as the scattering takes much of it to the shop houses, and so on and so on, there is not much harm done. The people get much of it and this is better than keeping it slumbering in the royal treasury.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The report from twenty-eight cities in Wisconsin shows that twenty-three of them voted for the license of saloons. This does not prove by any means that there are more people who want saloons than there are who do not want them, but it shows that very many temperance people, not having faith in the efficacy of the no license system, will vote for license for the revenue that may be obtained from it, than for a plan which would bring about an open violation of law and no revenue. Such a class of temperance advocates are friendly to high license, and stricter rules governing the sale of liquor, believing that is the best way to lessen the far-reaching evils of the saloon system.

It is a matter of genuine regret that there is not a greater harmony of sentiment and a unity of action among the temperance people on this burning question of the day. Without this harmony and a pulling together there is not much hope of success. The strength is among the people, but it is not united. It does not solidify. The factions are at enmity with each other. There does not seem to be hope of compromise which shall add to the strength of the temperance party. With one faction it is no license and free saloons rather than any form of license; and with the other it is high license and more restrictive measures, but no prohibition. It will be a red letter day for temperance when these differences shall cease to exist. Until they do come to exist, there is not much hope for any radical temperance reform in this country.

SILVER REMONETIZATION.

Next to the tariff in point of interest is the silver question—Should silver be remonetized?

This question has been regarded as beyond the capacity of ordinary mortals, and so has been left to the management and control of Wall street, to the owners of fixed capital everywhere, until the wealth of the country has found its way into the hands of the few at the expense of the many, and to day our country numbers over eight thousand millionaires, their wealth ranging from \$200,000,000 downwards. Twenty of these persons can be named who can control any one of the great productions of the country—all the wheat, all the corn, all the cotton with their pocket money.

Our fathers provided against the evils of the law of primogeniture, but a new law than of primogeniture is here. Which is the worst, an aristocracy of wealth coming down by descent or a plutocracy of money obtained through a system of laws that allow the wily manipulation of all the products of industry, so as to enable combines and trusts to reap all the profits of the producing laboring classes. The tariff, too, instead of being adjusted to aid the producing, consuming, and manufacturing classes has been decidedly in the interest of fixed capital, the main object being to fill the treasury to enhance the price of bonds.

And the present bill before congress, will be a disappointment in this, that it does not largely increase the free list. What good reason is there for keeping a high tariff on coal, on salt, sugar, lumber, hemp, and a thousand other articles, and take it off luxuries—alcohol and tobacco. That a tariff is necessary, nay, indispensable, levied with a view to pro-

te our own productions and protect our own labor as well as provide revenues to support the government, no wise man will deny, but wisdom would seem to dictate that the industries of the producer, consumer and manufacturer would be greatly benefited by raising our revenue from a greatly diminished number of articles.

The demonetization of silver in 1873 was the work of a conspiracy, accomplished by a trick, a fraud upon the country. It was the work of no one political party. The bondholders and fixed capitalists in both parties acted in concert—both sought to destroy half the real money of the country. It has done just what it was designed to accomplish—made money dearer and dearer. For eighty years the two metals, gold and silver, had worked side by side in perfect harmony—412½ grains of silver being the standard unit of value, and 25½ grains of gold its equivalent. With the degradation of silver all the burden was placed on gold. It was as unwise as for a man with a team of two good horses to deliberately cripple and disable one of them. With the degradation of silver the two metals drew apart in value. Silver depreciated and gold appreciated correspondingly. With the depreciation of silver every other species of property except gold and evidences of indebtedness have fallen in value. Take wheat or cotton or corn, or farms in the older portion of the country for 17 years since the demonetization of silver, and the annual depreciation has been just about 2 per cent. The exactness of this estimate is surprising when carefully examined. When silver was demonetized it was worth \$1.29 per ounce and 3 per cent premium over gold. It has fallen 35 cents an ounce and yet you can buy to-day as much property with silver as bullion rates as you could in 1873 when it was worth \$1.32, showing conclusively that the debasement of silver has carried all values but gold, and evidences of indebtedness down with it. This is just what was intended by the conspirators. As a result of this wicked conspiracy to raise the value of fixed capital, money has become very dear. Not that rates of interest are high, because when money is dear rates are always low; (1) because with low rates just as much of the necessities of life can be obtained; but chiefly because capitalists will not invest in property when it is falling or in business when profits are uncertain. They prefer to loan their capital at best rates obtainable.

But the rate of interest does not determine the dearth of money. If A. loans B. \$100, it is not B's money, but belongs to A, and must be returned to A. at a stated time with use. But suppose B. wants to buy that money and own it himself, give wheat or corn or any other production for it, then A. at the present time waits the earth.

The legislation demonetizing silver changed the obligation of every contract existing at that time. If the intention had been to paralyze industry and make debts perpetual, no more sinister scheme could have been devised. Is this state of things attributable to demonetization and are the low prices of farmer's products and the unrest that prevails all the producing classes attributable to this cause? Very much of it. It is impossible in a short article to go fully into details. But take a single illustration. By this legislation we practically reduced all our silver to a commodity and we allow England to fix absolutely the price of all our silver bullion. Quotations in New York and San Francisco, an fixed, by London quotations. England buys our bullion at an average of 94 cent an ounce. It was worth when degraded 132 cents. She coins it into a dollar smaller than ours, ships it to India or other silver standard nations, buys wheat or other products there, pays for it in silver coin that has cost not over 72 cents to the dollar, and can afford when the wheat or other articles reaches England or any part of Europe to sell it thirty-five per cent. less than if it had been bought with gold. By this operation she not only makes money, but she shuts out the American producer from the market so long as there is a bushel of Indian wheat or other production to be obtained. The difference against the American farmer or planter is 35 per cent.

This with the low price of labor, 10 cents a day, destroys absolutely our produce market. Of the world's silver production England furnishes only seven per cent. We furnish 50 per cent and the great mortification is that we furnish England with cheap silver in return for which she does not, unless necessity compels it, buy our products but uses it to beat out our friends. Does any one suppose that she would be allowed to do this if the plutocracy of our own country were not shareholders with her in the great iniquity against the productive interests of this country. Is it not about time to right this great wrong, and is it not about time to tax the incomes of these 18,000 millionaires ranging from \$50,000 to \$10,000,000 per annum, many of whom do not pay as much tax to support the government as some of our farmers. Congress is considering this question, and the plain indications are that something will be done in the right direction; but whether full remonetization will be restored, remains to be seen, as the grip of the money power on that body will only surrender by compulsion. There is too much unrest among farmers and too much idleness and poverty among the laboring classes for the good of the country. The best way to cure this state of things is to give each individual the utmost reward for his own efforts, and to take care that no one individual is allowed to obtain vast wealth by mischievous devices which create that wealth at the cost of others.

Pears' soap secures a beautiful complexion.

BISMARCK'S DUKEDOM.

Emin Proposes to Enter the Services of Germany at Five Thousand a Year.

MANY STUDENTS ARRESTED IN THE CZAR'S DOMINIONS.

Schools Broken Up and Political Troubles Growing—Other News From Over the Ocean.

LONDON, April 3.—The Berlin correspondent of the Chronicle says that a partially successful attempt has been made upon the life of the Czar. The name of the would-be assassin and the kind of weapon used are not known. The universities at St. Petersburg have been closed on account of the discovery of a conspiracy among the students. Three hundred students of the St. Petersburg university assembled, intending to march in a body to the University of Public Instruction, but were dispersed by the police, who arrested 175 of them. Three hundred students of the Technological institute and many pupils of the School of Forestry and the Academy of Medicine have been arrested for taking part in seditious meetings. Fifteen of the students arrested in Moscow were held on the charge of being political revolutionaries, and have been expelled from the university; forty-four will be subjected to minor punishments, and the remainder will be released.

Disorders will hereafter be considered a sign of revolutionary plans in connection with the agitation in foreign countries regarding the treatment of political prisoners in Siberia and the recent letter of Mme. Tschobrikova to the Czar. Sixty-seven students at the Kharkov university have been arrested and eleven expelled.

The transcript of the St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The peasants are rising in Riazan and blood has already been shed. The agitation is spreading to Finland and Poland, and gendarmes and Cossacks have been sent to quell disorders. The excitement is intense. Everybody sympathizes with the students."

THE CZAR SAID TO BE VERY ILL.

LONDON, April 3.—The Daily Telegraph published a special dispatch to-day from St. Petersburg announcing that the Czar has been suddenly taken ill, and that his death might be expected at any moment. He has been quite ill for some time, it is said, but the truth has been kept from the public.

EMIN'S NEW UNDERTAKING.

The Explorer to Enter the Service of Germany at \$5,000 a Year.

ZANZIBAR, April 3.—Emin Bey has finally accepted Major Wissmann's proposal to enter the German service in Africa at a salary of \$5,000 per annum. He has abandoned his contemplated return to Europe and will leave Bagamoyo by the middle of April with a large caravan and 200 Sudanese under the command of German officers for Victoria Nyanza. Emin's decision meets with strong disfavor in Zanzibar.

PORTUGAL'S NEW MINISTRY.

Serpa Pimental Reconstructs the Cabinet and Takes the War Portfolio.

LISBON, April 3.—The cabinet has been reconstructed. Senhor A. de Serpa Pimental is prime minister of marine and minister of war; Senhor Arrago, minister of marine and minister of justice; Senhor Lopez, minister of the interior; Senhor Vilhena, minister of colonies; Senhor Branco, minister of public works; and Senhor Ribeiro, minister of foreign affairs. The last three held the same positions in the preceding cabinet.

Irish Bills Condemned.

LONDON, April 3.—The authorities have decided not to bring forward another Irish liquor bill during the present session of Parliament. This action has been taken because of the restoration of Russell's bill. The Dublin Express (conservative) in condemning Mr. Balfour's land bill, says that the measure jeopardizes Irish conservative interests. The nation speaks of the bill as a bribe sold to the peasantry and says it will fail to secure peace or purchase their good will.

Bismarck Refuses a Dukedom.

BERLIN, April 3.—The Vossische Zeitung says that at the farewell interview between Prince Bismarck and the Emperor, the former positively declined to accept the proffered dukedom of Lauenburg, declaring that it was his desire to live in history merely by the family name which he had made historical.

An Alliance with England and Russia.

PARIS, April 3.—It is reported with a show of confidence in diplomatic circles that Emperor William intends to modify the foreign policy of the Empire so far as to secure an alliance with England and Russia, and it is intimated that England is willing to join if Russia can be induced to enter the proposed alliance.

Menelik's Army Reduced by Famine.

ROME, April 3.—Advices from Massawa report that the army of King Menelik of Abyssinia has been reduced by famine and it is feared he will be unable to make any headway against his enemies. As the King is now in alliance with Italy he may look to her for assistance.

Magliani to Oppose Crispi.

ROME, April 3.—Mr. Magliani, who heads the political combination against Premier Crispi, has received an invitation to go to Naples to meet the campaign against him. Crispi has no time and has gone to Naples to meet the attack. His continuance in power depends on the issue of the struggle.

Mailboat Voyage of an Ocean Liner.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—The White Star Steamship company's new ocean liner, the Majestic, has started on her maiden trip to America with a full complement of passengers, among them being Mr. Adams, United States minister to Brazil.

Terrible Accident in Cornwall.

LONDON, April 3.—During the progress of the races at Fowey, in Cornwall, a portion of the grand stand thirty feet long collapsed, precipitating 200 persons to the ground. Many of those who fell underneath were injured, some of them it is feared, fatally.

Conservative Victory at Windsor.

LONDON, April 3.—The parliamentary election at Windsor resulted in a Conservative victory by an unexpectedly large majority. Mr. Barry, Conserva-

tive, received 1,522 votes to 972 cast for Mr. Grenfell, Gladstonian.

Has Entered Upon His Duties.

BERLIN, April 3.—Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, successor of Count Bismarck as secretary of state for foreign affairs, entered upon the duties of his office yesterday.

Emperor William's Foreign Minister.

BERLIN, April 3.—Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, according to the Reichsanzeiger, has been appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs.

PORK PACKING IN THE WEST.

For the Winter Season a Large Increase Over Last Year Shown.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The Price Current makes its annual statement of pork packing in the West for the year ending March 1, in which the following comparisons are shown for the winter season, Nov. 1 to March 1:

Number of hogs packed.	1889-90.	1888-89.
Average live weight, lbs.	250.92	253.46
Average yield of lard, lbs.	32.27	34.73
Average cost, 100 lbs. alive.	\$5.65	\$5.99
Green hogs made, lbs.	303,348,000	309,066,000
Lard made, lbs.	32,383,000	34,950,000

The winter packing of pork at Cincinnati, according to the figures prepared by Col. Sidney D. Maxwell, superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce, shows an aggregate of 271,513 hogs, which is a decrease from last year's packing of 285,569, while the decrease in gross weight is 11,729,315 pounds. The average cost, per 100 pounds is \$5.74.43, a decrease from last year's cost of \$1.40.33. The aggregate number of hogs packed has not been so small since 1867, when it was 250,900.

RIVER FLOODS SUBSIDING.

The Danger Practically Over—Negroes Refusing to Work.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—The condition of the flooded district on the Mississippi side between Tunica and Crookwell remains unchanged. Prominent planters from the Delta deplore the sensational reports which have been sent out relative to the suffering of the people. They are able, they say, to take care of their hands without assistance and are offering instances of negroes to remain and work on the levees; but the negroes, with the prospect of being fed and cared for by the government and the various relief expeditions, are indifferent, and in some instances refuse to work at any price. The levee at Austin is widening slowly, as the water is running through much slower.

W. S. MELLE is a BENEDICT.

Wedding of the General Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 3.—Miss Gertrude L. Jones, daughter of E. L. Jones, formerly connected with the St. Paul road, was married at the home of her parents in this city to William S. Mellen of Minneapolis, general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The wedding was private, only the family of the bride being present. The presents were many and elegant. The bride, C. E. Thiving of Minneapolis officiated. The floral display was beautiful and a delicious wedding breakfast was served at noon. At 1:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Mellen were driven to the groom's private car. The bridal tour will occupy a month and will be spent in the South and East.

PREMIER GREENWAY RESIGNS.

Col. McMillan, It Is Said, Will be Called to Form a Cabinet in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 3.—It is announced that both Premier Greenway and Attorney General Martin have resigned their positions in the Manitoba government, and Col. McMillan, member for Winnipeg, will be called on to form a new cabinet. Martin is to become solicitor of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba railway and Greenway will go to England as immigration commissioner of Manitoba. The resignations, it is understood, are to go into effect immediately.

Everybody Knows

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

Estimates Furnished Contractors and Builders on all kinds of Tin, Copper and Galvanized Iron Work.

N. B. Our Motto: Not to be undersold on equal quality of goods.

ARE THE BEST MADE.

GENUINE BARGAINS

FURNITURE!

CLEMENT WILLIAMS & CO.,

137 and 139 Wisconsin St. Milwaukee.

Plain and Artistic Furniture in all the Newest

Styles and at the Very Lowest Prices.

THE SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE PROVEN IN MILLIONS OF HOMES FOR MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. IS USED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. ENDORSED BY THE HEADS OF THE GREAT UNIVERSITIES AT HARVARD, YALE, AND CORNELL. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA, LIME, OR ALUM. SOLD ONLY IN CANADA. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

WHEN YOU BUY THIS FLOUR YOU GET

The Best in the World

FORD & CROSSETT,

JANESVILLE, WIS.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

50 GENTS' Wide Wale Suits in black and blue, Sack and 3 Button Cutaway at 10, 12 and 15; worth double the price.

40 GENTS' Fancy Cheek and Striped Cassimere Suits at 8 and 10; sold the world over for 15 and 20.

36 YOUTHS' Fancy Worsted Suits, 3 Button Cutaway at \$10; these Suits are dirt cheap at \$18.

CHILDREN'S Suits 75c, 1.25, 2.00 and \$3.00; sold elsewhere at 1.50, 2.50, 4.00 and \$6.00.

200 PAIRS of Gents' Worsted Pants at 80 cents.

500 PAIRS Boys' Knee Pants at 35c. See our large display of

Spring Styles in Hats and Caps

for fogots and Boys; we will save you 40 per cent. on this line.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

is now complete. We carry the finest line of Dress Goods in Southern Wisconsin. We head the list with B. PRIESTLEY & CO.

SILK - WARP - HENRIETTA,

the finest makers of Black Dress Goods in the world.

BRILLIANTINE ALPACA, in Stripes, Checks and Plaids.

CARNINA LUSTRA, in Plain Black.

ALL THE LATEST Shades in Henrietta, Serges

OTTOMANS, Mohair and Cashmere.

SPRING COLORS in Zephyr Gingham.

LONDON CORDS, Criterion Cloths,

CUTTING Flannels and Prints

NEW EMBROIDERIES, 1, 3, 5 10 and 15c Per Yd.

We especially call your attention to our line of

CURTAIN GOODS

in Lace, Damask, Cretonne, Madras Cloths, etc.; also a fine line of shades—decorated and plain; in fact we have the choicest line of goods ever shown, and our prices we guarantee to be fully ten per cent. lower than any house. We also GIVE AWAY 25 ELEGANT PRESENTS every month, that ought to be seen to be appreciated. Our stock is entirely new and fresh and we hope by our old style of fair and square dealing to double our trade.

Full line of Trunks and Valises. M. L. ADLER, Manager.

The New Chicago Store

Is now ready to show the largest and best line of Clothing ever seen in Janesville at astonishing low prices.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

50 GENTS' Wide Wale Suits in black and blue, Sack and 3 Button Cutaway at 10, 12 and 15; worth double the price.

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Full line of Trunks and Valises. M. L. ADLER, Manager.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE.

GRISWOLD & SANBORN'S

SPECIALTIES.

CARDINAL GASOLINE STOVES,

Anthony Wayne Washing Machines, Cheapest and Best

CHALLENGE ICEBERG REFRIGERATORS.

Hardwood, Zinc Lined, Charcoal Filled, with Perfect Ventilation. The only Refrigerator made that air is dry enough to preserve matches and dry clothes, and save 25 per cent. on ice bill.

THE CELEBRATED { Claus Shears and Scissors, } EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

For Families, Barbers and Paper Hangers.

Everybody Knows Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

Estimates Furnished Contractors and Builders on all kinds of Tin, Copper and Galvanized Iron Work.

N. B. Our Motto: Not to be undersold on equal quality of goods.

ARE THE BEST MADE.

ICE!

OUR PRICES

From April 1st, for the Season of 1890.

15 lb. Daily, per month	\$2.00
40 lb. Daily, per month	2.50
100 lbs. or over, per hundred	3.00
For lots or over, per ton	30.00

All orders left at our office under the bldg. will be promptly filled. Ice tickets for 100 lb. lots or ton lots for sale at our office or by our driver.

SMITH & GATELEY.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—15 acres just north of the city, with good buildings. Enquire at W. H. Ashcroft's.

T. W. Carnahan, M. R. O. V. S., veterinarian, surgeon, late of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, having permanently located here, is now prepared to receive cases at all hours. References on application. Office No. 73 East Milwaukee, corner of North Bluff street.

Out-mens say we are right in thinking that we never offered a bigger bargain than our 14-yards-for-a-dollar shirt. J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

When you want something new and handsome in the crockery line. Wheelock's ready with it.

Suggestions of a hundred pretty things for Easter tokens, at Wheelock's.

A fine assortment of engravings, and art goods at Sutherland's.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 13 Milton avenue. Jas. Van Bicklen.

New spring styles of wall papers, borders and curtains, just received, direct from manufacturers, at J. Sutherland & Sons' Bookstore. Splendid goods. Call and see them.

Baby carriages, baby carriages and tricycles. Finest assortment in the city. Call and get prices before buying.

Parson cashmere (cotton) handkerchiefs, lot, recently received.

J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

For Rent.

A good sized house, conveniently located on Jackson street, in good repair. Apply of Silas Hayner, room 10, Jackson block.

Another rare indoor—late arrival—29 pieces of wool flannel 54 inches wide. We will cut these goods off at 37½ cents a yard.

J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Smith & Gateley's prices for ice to private houses are the same as those charged at Madison, Waterville, Milwaukee and other cities in Wisconsin for several years past.

Tickets for Ice.

Commencing April 1st, we will sell tickets for ice to parties who buy ice by the ton or hundred weight at prices advertised in another column. We will also furnish tickets for residences where ice is not wanted daily. These tickets will purchase 10 cents' worth of ice and will be sold in packages of ten at \$1.00 per package. Daily customers will be supplied 25 lbs. per day for \$2.00 per month and 40 lbs. per day for \$2.50 a month. Tickets can be had at our office or at the wagons.

SMITH & GATELEY.

If you want a fine, new home in this city, see me before you buy. L. CONGER.

P. Conger's office is the place for bargains in house, lots, farms and western land.

A few boarders wanted at 206 South Franklin street.

PEOPLE'S ICE CO.

PRICE LIST 1890:

25 lbs. per day, \$2.00 per month.
40 lbs. per day, \$2.50 per month.
Ice by the hundred 20 cents.
Ice by the ton, \$3.00.

Wonderful Cheap.

3 lots 34 ward at one-half real value if taken this week. J. G. Saxe.

Money to loan by D. Conger.

FOR RENT—A desirable house with barn and garden. Apply 308 So. Jackson.

Scotch striped shirting 37 inches wide; Width makes the length with four inch yoke; 2½ yards is enough for a shirt. Our prices for them is 25 cents a yard. Cheap, J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

The place to buy your tea, coffee and spices is at the old reliable China Tea Store, the only exclusive tea, coffee and spice house in the city, 54 West Milwaukee street.

Lost.

On Friday evening—a white apron, with Irish front trimming—on River street and Fourth avenue, between Mr. J. T. Wright and Mr. Ed. Loman. A suitable reward will be given, if left at the Gazette office.

For extra grades of hard and soft coal, call on David K. Jeffries.

Fresh roasted coffee every day at the China Tea Store.

We have nothing to say, but if you are looking for wall paper call and see what we have. E. J. Kent & Co.

Hay.

Good timothy hay in bales delivered to any part of the city. For sale at west end Milwaukee street. Telephone No. 100. A. E. Burpee.

Outwary and sack business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, two second hand boilers in good repair, one eight and one twenty-five horse power, and a good second hand six horse power engine. GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

BRIEFLETS.

Good Friday to-morrow.

Fine April shower this morning. Get ready for work in the garden.

Hear Miss Olof Kruger next Monday night.

The city of Madison shows a total vote of 2861.

There will be a wedding the first of next week.

Fond du Lac sent 2313 votes on Tuesday, while Oshkosh cast 4,226.

Tickets for the St. Cecilia entertainment are for sale at King & Skelly's.

Regule: drill night Janesville Light Infantry. Business meeting to-night.

Monday evening, April 7th, Columbia Hall. Supper given by St. Agnes Guild of Trinity parish.

Patronize the supper given by St. Agnes Guild next Monday evening. Supper from five to seven.

The new city officers will take possession of their offices on the third Tuesday of April, being April 15th.

A special meeting of the board of education has been called for this evening to consider school matters.

Supper will be served early enough on Monday evening to accommodate all those desiring to attend the lecture.

It will only cost you 25 cents for your supper next Monday evening, and such a supper! Come and see for yourself.

Janesville Chapter No. 5, Royal Aroh Masons, assemble in regular semi-monthly convocation this evening at Me. sonic hall.

Secure your tickets for the Sherwood concert to be given on next Tuesday evening. No extra charge for reserved seats.

The little Esquimaux lady, Miss Olof Kruger, will deliver the last lecture of the People's Lecture Course next Monday evening at the Congregational church.

Senator Wm. Kennedy, of Appleton when one of the attorneys in the Crook trial at Chicago, was in the city last night. He was registered at the Grand.

The ladies of the All Souls church gave one of their regular monthly suppers at the church parlors last night. The menu was as tempting as usual and a large number partook.

Spook & Snyder.

Parson cashmere (cotton) handkerchiefs, lot, recently received.

J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

For Rent.

A good sized house, conveniently located on Jackson street, in good repair. Apply of Silas Hayner, room 10, Jackson block.

Another rare indoor—late arrival—29 pieces of wool flannel 54 inches wide. We will cut these goods off at 37½ cents a yard.

J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Smith & Gateley's prices for ice to private houses are the same as those charged at Madison, Waterville, Milwaukee and other cities in Wisconsin for several years past.

Tickets for Ice.

Commencing April 1st, we will sell tickets for ice to parties who buy ice by the ton or hundred weight at prices advertised in another column. We will also furnish tickets for residences where ice is not wanted daily. These tickets will purchase 10 cents' worth of ice and will be sold in packages of ten at \$1.00 per package. Daily customers will be supplied 25 lbs. per day for \$2.00 per month and 40 lbs. per day for \$2.50 a month. Tickets can be had at our office or at the wagons.

SMITH & GATELEY.

If you want a fine, new home in this city, see me before you buy. L. CONGER.

P. Conger's office is the place for bargains in house, lots, farms and western land.

A few boarders wanted at 206 South Franklin street.

PEOPLE'S ICE CO.

PRICE LIST 1890:

25 lbs. per day, \$2.00 per month.
40 lbs. per day, \$2.50 per month.
Ice by the hundred 20 cents.
Ice by the ton, \$3.00.

Wonderful Cheap.

3 lots 34 ward at one-half real value if taken this week. J. G. Saxe.

Money to loan by D. Conger.

FOR RENT—A desirable house with barn and garden. Apply 308 So. Jackson.

Scotch striped shirting 37 inches wide; Width makes the length with four inch yoke; 2½ yards is enough for a shirt. Our prices for them is 25 cents a yard. Cheap, J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

The place to buy your tea, coffee and spices is at the old reliable China Tea Store, the only exclusive tea, coffee and spice house in the city, 54 West Milwaukee street.

Lost.

On Friday evening—a white apron, with Irish front trimming—on River street and Fourth avenue, between Mr. J. T. Wright and Mr. Ed. Loman. A suitable reward will be given, if left at the Gazette office.

For extra grades of hard and soft coal, call on David K. Jeffries.

Fresh roasted coffee every day at the China Tea Store.

We have nothing to say, but if you are looking for wall paper call and see what we have. E. J. Kent & Co.

Hay.

Good timothy hay in bales delivered to any part of the city. For sale at west end Milwaukee street. Telephone No. 100. A. E. Burpee.

Outwary and sack business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

THE FACTORY SECURED.

Prompt and Successful Work of the Special Committee.

The Walden & Palmer shoe factory has been secured. The special committee went to work at an early hour this morning, and in a short time they succeeded in raising the necessary funds to secure the removal of the factory to this city, and so announced the fact. The special committee consisted of Messrs. Alex. Richardson and C. B. Conrad, and right well they performed the duty assigned them. At one o'clock they had secured the three thousand dollars required, and also the sum necessary to pay the expense of moving the plant to Janesville.

The factory being now an assured fact, it is given to this city and be ready to commence operations within the next ten days or two weeks.

The committee will make their detailed report at the adjourned meeting, this evening, at which all who are interested in the advancement of the manufacturing industries of the city are invited to attend.

The Gazette congratulates the people on securing this new enterprise, and expresses the hope that other and larger enterprises will be added in the very near future.

APRIL FOOLED.

How a Mangled Value Made Some Excitement at Aton.

Last Monday a city doctor and a retired drug clerk were driving near Aton when they discovered a new value lying on the road. They got out of the buggy to investigate and found that the value had been ripped open and one side was stained red as though it had been covered with blood. They immediately gave up their minds that an awful heart-rending crime had been committed whereby some poor widow and her children would be obliged to beg for their bread. They picked the value up, and drove back to Hanover to lay the matter before the chief of police of that large city. The police force seemed to be out of town, for they could not find an officer. They were in a great stress. An awful crime had been committed and the offender was likely to make his escape before the police could be notified. After debating the question for a time it was decided to drive to the city and lay the matter before Marshal Hogan. When they arrived in town they found Hogan and explained their suspicion to him. He listened to them patiently, and chokingly smiled, took the sachet as evidence. This convinced him that the supposition must be true, and with bulging eyes they went up to Starns & Baker's drug store and told about their find. Some one suggested that it was the first of April and that the "grip" was a sell. It took a good deal of talking to convince them and they would not believe it until they examined the sachet and found that the stain was not the life blood of a human being, but common, unromantic red paint. Then they caved, and anyone who makes any kind of a remark alluding to "heartless butchery," gets a cigar.

OBITUARY.

Harry McGuire.

Yesterday morning Mr. John Baker, received a dispatch from Chicago announcing the death of his nephew, Mr. Harry McGuire of that city. The sad event occurred yesterday morning at the home of the young man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nell McGuire. Mr. McGuire is a sister of Messrs. John and J. P. Baker, of this city, and formerly resided here, her husband being in the delivery business. The remains will arrive here at 1:15 to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, and will be taken to St. Patrick's church where the services will be held.

John Hollingsworth.

At two o'clock this afternoon Mr. John Hollingsworth departed his life at his home No. 218 North Franklin street, first ward. Mr. Hollingsworth was about 48 years of age and his death was caused by heart disease. He was for many years a resident of Evansville, and had removed to this city last spring. He leaves behind a wife four children to mourn his death, two daughters and two sons, all of whom reside in this city. He was a member of the Odd Fellows order, being a regular member of Leota Lodge No. 116, located at Evansville. Notice of funeral will be given later.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

To-day's Proceedings before Judge Patterson's Court.

The case of Fox Brothers, of Edgerton, charged with setting fire to the Orlot block, which was recently burned in that city, came up before Judge Patterson this morning. They plead not guilty, and their trial was set for two weeks from to-day, April 17th. Bail was fixed at \$750 each, and in default, the defendants are to remain in jail.

Winnans & Hyzer appeared for the defendants and Assistant District Attorney Wheeler for the State.

CIRCUIT COURT.

A Divorce Granted by Judge Bennett Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon in the divorce action of Frank Darby against Emma Darby, judgment of divorce was granted the plaintiff. Con. Buckley, of Beloit, appeared for the plaintiff. There was no appearance on the part of the defendant.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a name list package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and berry remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane, while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. It is the best selling medicine known. Large-size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.

ST. AGNES GUILD.

They Will Give a Supper at Columbia Hall Next Monday Evening.

The ladies of the St. Agnes Guild, of Trinity church, have completed arrangements for their grand supper at Columbia hall next Monday evening, April 7th. A very fine bill of fare has been made up for the occasion, and supper will be served from five to eight o'clock. The young ladies will also have paper flowers for sale at reasonable rates.

NEW MANUFACTORIES.

The New Hanson Furniture Factory Enterprise Meeting With Success.

THE STOCK NEARLY ALL SUBSCRIBED BY OUR PEOPLE.

The proposition for the establishment of a new shoe factory considered.

The meeting called last evening for the purpose of considering matters pertaining to the new Hanson Furniture Factory at the rooms of the Janesville Business Men's Association was well attended, there being nearly all the subscribers to the capital stock present, besides many others interested in the progress of the city's manufacturing industries.

Mr. C. B. Jackson, president of the Business Men's Association, presided over the meeting. After calling the meeting to order President Jackson stated the object of the gathering. The committee appointed at the last meeting to solicit subscriptions for stock had secured about four hundred shares or twenty thousand dollars, which was two-thirds of the amount required. A large number of the stock-holders were down for only one or two shares. He thought some of them ought to do better. He did not know as those who had subscribed for stock considered the subscription as a gift or as an investment. He regarded it as a good investment. What money he had put into it he expected to realize in the way of dividends. The company did not solicit any gifts. They only asked the citizens to help them out by putting in money with them. If the business men and capitalists could not render assistance to men whom they knew to be all right citizens could not reasonably expect to get any help.

Mr. D. K. Jeffries, a member of the special committee to secure subscriptions to the capital stock, reported that those on whom the committee called expressed a willingness to do what they could in aid of the enterprise. Mr. Jeffries thought possibly another committee composed of older gentlemen, would have a better effect, and they could possibly secure subscriptions where the young men could not. The young men were all right for hustling, but the older heads would carry more weight.

Mr. Henry M. Hanson stated that if thirty thousand dollars could not be raised, that the company might start on twenty-five thousand and hold the other five thousand in reserve, to be issued for the good of the company.

George M. McKee was in Beloit on Wednesday and visited the Berlin Company's works. In conversation with the manager he was informed that twenty men were employed in the works who could not move their families to that city owing to the fact that there were no homes to be had. Mr. McKee stated that two gentlemen from this city were in Beloit looking for stores and were in tending to go into business there. One of the parties referred to was already in business in Janesville; the other was not in business here at present, but had been. He did not know as it was their intention to remove from Janesville, but they were going into business at Beloit. Several men from other states were there looking for stores. Mr. McKee said he was more interested in some things in Beloit than in Janesville; although he was deeply interested in this new company and was anxious to see it succeed, Janesville must do something to keep these factories if they do not want them to seek other localities.

Mr. John Thoroughgood volunteered to act on the committee and his offer brought out rousing applause.

On motion of D. K. Jeffries the committee as above named was accepted, and the subscription was turned over to them.

Mr. John Thoroughgood moved that when the meeting adjourned it be to next Tuesday evening, April 8th, at eight o'clock, to listen to a report from the committee. It is thought that by that time the balance of the stock will be taken.

The New Shoe Factory.

Hon. Alex. Richardson, at the conclusion of the above business, informed the meeting that Mr. L. C. Palmer, of the firm of Walden & Palmer, manufacturers of children's shoes, Milwaukee, came out here to purchase outtings of leather of no use in the manufacture of ladies' shoes, but which could be utilized in the manufacture of the goods made by the Milwaukee firm. Mr. Richardson told Mr. Palmer when he was coming out some time to bring out some samples and (Mr. Richardson) would take them out on the road with him in connection with his line. Mr. Palmer did so, and Mr. Richardson had no difficulty in selling the goods. In fact after his first trip they informed him not to take any more orders as they had more on hand than they could fill without enlarging their quarters. This suggested to Mr. Pliny Norcross, Mr. Richardson's partner, the possibility that the firm might be induced to come to Janesville. A correspondence was opened up with that end in view. Messrs. Walden & Palmer stated that there were reasons why he could not come to Janesville. In a personal interview held in Milwaukee this week Mr. Richardson learned that the reason why the firm did not favor the removal to Janesville was that they desired to borrow three thousand dollars to increase their business, and while they could get it in Milwaukee where they were known, they could not get it in Janesville where they would be strangers. Mr. Richardson further stated that a leather firm was too willing to advance the money, but they would expect Messrs. Walden & Palmer to buy the most of their leather of them in return for the accommodation and they did not want to be under any such obligations. Mr. Richardson took the trouble to enquire care-

fully into the standing of the firm from outsiders before saying anything to them on the subject of moving and he found their credit to be first class and their backing good. The proposition Mr. Richardson had made was of three thousand dollars for from three to five years—probably not over three—at five per cent. interest and that the expense of moving to this city from Milwaukee be donated. Mr. Richardson announced that at Mr. Walden, one of the member of the firm, was present and could speak for himself.

Mr. Walden was introduced to the meeting. He remarked that Mr. Richardson had covered the ground and presented the facts as they were. At present his firm was employing thirty-two hands, but they desired to increase to double that number.

They had orders for three thousand pairs of shoes now on hand, and they had never solicited an order until Mr. Richardson had taken out their samples. The rest of their orders came in unassociated. Mr. Walden said he had been in the shoe business ever since he was a boy.

Mr. Richardson said that he was interested in getting the factory here for personal motives as well as for the public good. He would like to have Janesville a great center for the shoe trade. It made it easier to secure help as they were more liable to come where there were a number of factories. The western factories were shipping goods into the eastern cities, and the factories in Rochester, Syracuse, Lynn and Haverhill would be compelled to come west to get nearer the center of trade. Five new factories had been started in St. Louis. The manufacturers of children's shoes would not conflict with the other lines manufactured here.

Mr. Walden brought samples of shoes with him, and they were passed around for inspection. Good judges of footwear pronounced the quality of the stock and the style of goods to be eminently satisfactory.

Mr. Richardson thought it would require between seventy-five and one hundred dollars to remove the factory to this city, and nearly the entire amount was pledged by these present. About half of the three thousand dollars was also raised, and the balance will be subscribed to-day.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the president appointed a special committee to solicit for the loan, the committee being Messrs. Alex. Richardson and C. B. Conrad.

The people of Janesville should lose no time in securing this addition to our manufacturing industries. It will cost but little, but its influence in our city will be felt by all the people. The matter of securing a location was thoroughly canvassed last evening at the meeting, and at the conclusion thereof an adjournment was taken until this evening at eight o'clock, when the meeting will re-convene at the same place to hear and act on the report of the special committee appointed to solicit the required aid.

The factory, should it be decided to locate in Janesville, will be provided with rooms in the Norcross block on South River street.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam cures the most stubborn coughs in the human system. It is remarkable as it has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of it. Kemp's Balsam is not a medicine, it is pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1 at all druggists. Sample bottle free.

THE WEATHER.

For Wisconsin—Fair—Warmer (Weather—Southernly winds).

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 34 degrees above zero. Light rain with east wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 54 degrees above zero. Cloudy with south east wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 41 and 43 degrees above zero.

THOSE UNHAPPY PERSONS who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Kemp's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for dyspepsia, nervous dyspepsia and aneurism. Price 25 cents.

FULTON VILLAGE.

Mrs. Olive Clough's niece is visiting her.

Mrs. Martin is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cooper, at Lake Mills.

Miss Walcott has moved his family and household goods to Edgerton.

School closed last Wednesday.

Miss Evans left for home in Janesville on Friday.

Eleonora is the main topic of conversation here this week.

We hear rumors of a wedding in the near future.

A corner of one bent of the bridge above the dam gave way under the weight of a horse team, which was passing across it; the horse went through the bridge and fell into the water.

Some of the timbers and saved herself from going in. The horse swam to shore. Neither the horse nor the driver was hurt. It will be remembered that on this bridge was condemned when the road was laid under the hill, and has been fenced up nearly all of the time since.

Mrs. G. H. Gannan arrived here Wednesday. She and Mr. Lawton returned to their home in La Grange Thursday.

The entertainment given by the school and young people, in Stewart's hall last Wednesday evening, was a success. The house was crowded, and everything passed off nicely. A very pleasing feature was that everyone in the village seemed willing to lend their chairs, to the young people, and anything else the young people had lent in making the evening a success. At the close of the entertainment a treasurer and committee were appointed to raise funds in the manner before stated. The treasurer is O. P. Murwin. Committee—Mr. Ed. Waller, Miss Fannie Miller, Mr. Jas. Sayre. The receipts of the evening were over \$25.

FRANK D. KIMBALL.

Successor to Kimball & Hall, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

Having purchased the interest of James J. Hill in the late firm of Kimball & Hill, furniture dealers, it becomes necessary that all their claims and liabilities be settled as speedily as possible. Therefore, all persons having claims against or owing said late firm, will call and settle with the undersigned at the furniture store, No. 18 West Milwaukee street.

FRANK D. KIMBALL.

Janesville, March 24th, 1890.

THE TRAMP QUESTION.

The Principal Issue at the Election in Clinton on Tuesday.

Clinton, Wis., April 21, 1890.—One of the chief issues, both in the town and village of Clinton, was the tramp question, as it has been managed by the town officers during the past year; while in the village the question of "license" or "no license" was very conspicuous also. No issues were determined on the side of law and order. In the village a temperance board of trustees is elected, while on the direct issue of license or no license the majority in favor of no license was sixteen (16). The tramp issue was decided by defeating every candidate for office that had anything to do with the questionable methods by which the tramp business has been managed during the past winter and spring, where by the county will be taxed more than \$2000 to foot the justices and constables' bills from Clinton if such bills are all allowed. One of the justices, who was a candidate for election, was defeated by a new man by a majority of 65 on a total vote of 212.

For the office of president of the village board the vote was a tie 121 for each. Both candidates agreed to having it decided by lot and each agreed that in case of success in drawing they would immediately qualify and resign, thereby creating a vacancy to be filled by special election. The lot fell on A. Woodard, the present incumbent. The special election will be held as soon as notice can be given.

What a Baltimore confectioneer says: I've had rheumatism in my arm for six months, and Sutherland O. made an entire cure of it, after using less than one bottle.

Wm. Sutherland, Jr., Balto., Md.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a staple article in the market. The demand for it is never greater than now. The people find it indispensable, and will not be without it at any price. Only costs 25 cents.

CLINTON.

One of the most notable society events of the season transpired at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Thom, on Thursday evening, March 27th, being the marriage of their accomplished daughter, Belle, to Mr. Frank Barker, only son of Mr. J. C. Barker, one of our most intelligent and wealthy farmers.

The ceremony was performed in a grand hall, and was a most successful one. The bride was escorted by her father, and the groom by his father. The ceremony was performed in a grand hall, and was a most successful one.

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